

Alfreton Urban District Council.

ANNUAL REPORT

Of Medical Officer of Health and
Sanitary Inspector.

For the Year 1948

To which is added certain details
by the Surveyor for the same Year.

SYDNEY O. BINGHAM, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.,
Medical Officer of Health.

FRANCIS P. WALTERS,
Acting Surveyor and Water Engineer.

ERNEST MERCER, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.,
Sanitary Inspector, Cleansing Superintendent and
Shops Act Inspector.

Alfreton Urban District Council.

ANNUAL REPORT

Public Health Committee :

COUNCILLOR E. SKELTON (Chairman).

Members : All the Members of the Council.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Medical Officer of Health :

*DR. S. O. BINGHAM, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

District Medical Officer under the Poor Law Acts,
and Public Vaccinator :

DR. P. COLGAN.

Sanitary Inspector, Cleansing Superintendent and
Shops Act Inspector :

*E. MERCER, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

(Cert. for Meat and Food Inspection).


Male Clerk :

G. T. HAYES.

Clerk and Shorthand Typist :

MRS. J. HILL.

*Exchequer grant Contributions to Salary.



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1948-49

Alfreton Urban District Council.

Chairman : Councillor H. BRADSHAW, C.C.

Vice-Chairman : Councillor G. W. HARDY.

ALFRETON WARD.

Date elected

1938	Councillor	C. H. BISHOP.
1946	„	W. BUSH.
1946	„	G. H. COWHAM.
1921	„	G. W. HARDY.
1947	„	H. KEY.
1948	„	G. F. ROE.

SOMERCOTES AND RIDDINGS WARD.

1947	Councillor	D. H. ABBOTT
1938	„	H. BRADSHAW, C.C.
1941	„	A. GENT.
1935	„	C. A. M. OAKES, J.P.
1943	„	D. SKELTON.
1946	„	R. SMITH.

SWANWICK WARD.

1946	Councillor	G. HUNT.
1946	„	J. W. SHARPE.
1938	„	E. SKELTON.

IRONVILLE WARD.

1938	Councillor	MRS. M. E. GODDARD.
1946	„	J. GREGORY.

The Council meets on the first Tuesday of each month,
at 6.30 p.m.

DERBYSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL.

SCHOOL CLINIC, GRANGE STREET, ALFRETON.

Infant Welfare Centre.—Every Tuesday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon, 1.30 p.m. to 4 p.m. Doctor attends first and third Tuesday of each month, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

Ante-Natal Clinic.—Every Friday, 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon. 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. Dr. Anscombe.

Post-Natal Clinic.—Third Monday of each month, 9.30 a.m. to 11.30 a.m.

Tuberculosis Clinic.—Every Friday, 9.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.; 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. Doctor Morton. New cases must be referred by own Doctor.

Orthopædic Clinic.—Every Thursday, 9 a.m. to 12.30 p.m., 1.30 p.m. to 4 p.m. Children examined by appointment through County Medical Officer. Doctor Grearson attends third Thursday of each month.

Dental Clinic.—Special cases each Monday by appointment.

Minor Ailment Clinic—

Short Sessions—For minor ailments (*e.g.*, impetigo, septic sores, slight injuries, etc.) Tuesdays and Thursdays, 9 a.m. to 10 a.m.

Long Sessions—Saturdays, 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon. Doctor in attendance every Saturday.

SOMERCOTES CLINIC. Wesleyan Chapel, Nottingham Road.

Second and fourth Monday of each month, 1.30 p.m. to 4 p.m.
Doctor Anscombe in attendance.

RIDDINGS CLINIC. Congregational Church Hall.

First and third Monday of each month, 1.30 p.m. to 4 p.m.
Doctor Anscombe in attendance.

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health

For the Year 1948.

*To the Chairman and Members of the Alfreton
Urban District Council.*

Sir, Mrs. Goddard and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my Annual Report for the year 1948 and those of the Sanitary Inspector and Surveyor.

SECTION A. Statistics and Social Conditions.

Registrar General's estimate of Population, mid 1948 : 22,710.

Area in Acres : Land, 4,974 ; Water, 49 ; Total, 5,023.

Rateable Value : Alfreton, £92,802 ; Codnor Park, £3,195 ; Total £95,997.

Sum represented by a Penny Rate : £370 (net).

Vital Statistics. For Infant Mortality and Birth Rate.

				M.	F.	Total
Live Births	...	Total	...	234	184	418
		Legitimate		220	179	399
		Illegitimate	...	14	5	19
Still Births	...	Total	...	2	4	6
		Legitimate	...	2	4	6
		Illegitimate	...	—	—	—
Deaths of Infants under one year of age—						
		Total	...	16	6	22
		Legitimate	...	15	6	21
		Illegitimate	...	1	—	1
Deaths all ages		...	...	139	101	240

The Birth Rate is 18.66 and is higher than that of England and Wales (18.32), and lower than that of towns having similar population (19.63).

The Death Rate is 10.56 and is lower than that of England and Wales (10.8) and lower than towns with a similar population (10.7).

The Death Rate for Infants under one year is 52.63. The rates of England and Wales is 34 ; 126 County Boroughs and Great Towns (including London), 39 ; 148 Smaller Towns of population between 25,000 and 50,000 at 1931 Census, 32 ; London Administrative County, 31.

				Rates per 1,000 total (live and still) Births
Puerperal Cases	...	...	...	—
England and Wales	...	...	...	6.89
Towns (Great)	...	...	...	8.90
Towns (Similar)	...	...	...	4.71
				Deaths
Deaths from Cancer	...	...	...	37
" Measles	...	...	...	—
" Whooping Cough	...	...	...	—
" Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	...	...	...	2

The number of Births has fallen from 446 to 418.

The number of deaths under 1 year has risen from 19 to 22.

The population is estimated to have risen slightly.

Social Conditions of the Area.

Chief Industries : Coal Mining ; Iron Foundries ; Chemical Works ; Agriculture ; Textiles ; Railways.

SECTION B.

General Provision of Health Services for the Area.

SECTION C.

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

These matters are dealt with in the reports of the Sanitary Inspector and Surveyor.

SECTION D.

Housing and Housing Statistics.

SECTION E.

Inspection and Supervision of Food.

SECTION F.

Prevalence of, and control over, infectious and other diseases.

Deaths : Diphtheria, 1 ; Tuberculosis, 5 ; Pneumonia, 13.

The Isolation Hospital has been generally used for cases of Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria.

At 31st December, 1948, the following treatments have been given at the Scabies Clinic, West Street, Riddings.—Patients, from Alferton, 6,587 ; Ripley U.D.C., 4,487 ; Heanor U.D.C., 65 ; Belper R.D.C., 140 ; Blackwell R.D.C., 10.

Diphtheria.

There were 2 cases of Diphtheria during the year, both from Ironville Ward, one of which died. Anti-toxin was supplied free to all medical practitioners.

	Age, under 5 yrs.	Age, 5 to 14 yrs.
Number immunised at 5th July, 1948	1002	3229
Estimate child population	2034	2987

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Cases notified during 1948.

	Notified	No. of Cases removed to Hospital	Deaths
Tuberculosis—Pulmonary	14	3	4
do. —Other Forms	4	—	1
Smallpox :—			
No. vaccinated and re-vaccinated	—	—	—
No. vaccinated in infancy	—	—	—
No. unvaccinated	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	85	81	—
Diphtheria	2	2	1
Enteric Fever :—			
Typhoid	—	—	—
Para-Typhoid	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	—	—	—
Erysipelas	4	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—
Encephalitis Lethargica	—	—	—
Acute Polio-Myelitis	1	1	—
Pneumonia	14	1	13
Measles	164	1	—
Whooping Cough	22	—	—
Other diseases (specifying them) :—	—	—	—

There has been no large scale epidemic of any notifiable infectious diseases.

Cases of Notifiable Diseases at Varying Ages during 1948.

Diseases.	Under 1 year	1	2	3	4	5	10	15	20	35	45	60	Ttl.
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	1	7	6	10	11	36	9	2	2	—	—	1	85
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Enteric Fever, Typhoid, Para-Typhoid	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	2	6	14
Tuberculosis	—	—	1	—	—	3	2	3	5	1	3	—	18
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	4
Measles	7	18	24	21	29	63	1	—	1	—	—	—	164
Whooping Cough	2	4	1	3	3	8	1	—	—	—	—	—	22
Polio-Myelitis	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Encephalitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Osteomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	11	31	32	34	43	112	14	6	10	2	5	10	310

FACTORIES ACT 1937.

1.—Inspection of Factories, Workshops, and Workplaces, including inspections made by the Sanitary Inspector.

	Inspections.	No. of written notices.	Occupiers prosecuted.
Factories			
(including Factory Laundries) ...	210	10	0
Workshops			
(including Workshop Laundries)...	0	0	0
Workplaces			
(including Outworkers' premises)	0	0	0

2.—Defects in Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—

	No. of defects found.	No. of defects remedied.
No intervening ventilated spaces ...	1	1
Want of cleanliness ...	0	0
Insufficient closet accommodation ...	3	1
Washing facilities ...	1	1
Separation of Sexes ...	1	0
Inadequate means of escape in case of fire ...	4	4

Outwork in unwholesome premises—

Nature of work.	Instances.
Lace, lace curtain and nets, infants' frocks ...	Nil

SIDNEY O. BINGHAM,

Medical Officer of Health.

S.D.55.

Birth Rates, Civilian Death Rates, } (England and Wales,
Analysis of Mortality, Maternal Mortality } London, 126 Great
and Case Rates for certain Infectious } Towns, and 148
Diseases in the year 1948. } Smaller Towns.

(Provisional Figures based on Quarterly Returns).

	England and Wales	126 County Boro's and Great Towns including London	148 Smaller Towns (Resident Populations 25,000 to 50,000 at 1931 Census)	London Adminis- trative County
Births.	Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population			
Live	17.90 ^a	20.0	19.2	20.1
Still	0.42 ^a	0.52	0.43	0.39
Deaths.				
All Causes... ..	10.80 ^a	11.6	10.7	11.6
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough ...	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01
Diphtheria... ..	—	—	—	0.01
Tuberculosis ..	0.51	0.59	0.46	0.63
Influenza	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.02
Small Pox	—	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis and Polio Encephalitis	0.01	0.01	0.01	—
Pneumonia	0.41	0.38	0.36	0.54
Notifications Corrected.				
Typhoid Fever ...	0.01	—	0.01	—
Paratyphoid Fever ...	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Cerebro Spinal Fever ...	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03
Scarlet Fever ...	1.73	1.80	1.82	1.37
Whooping Cough ...	3.42	3.51	3.31	3.13
Diphtheria	0.08	0.10	0.09	0.10
Erysipelas	0.21	0.23	0.21	0.22
Small Pox	—	—	—	—
Measles	9.34	9.75	8.84	9.17
Pneumonia	0.73	0.84	0.60	0.57
Acute Poliomyelitis ...	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.04
Acute Polio Encephalitis	—	—	—	—
	Rates per 1,000 Live Births			
Deaths.				
All causes under 1 year of age Enteritis & Diarrhoea	34 ^b 3.3	39 4.5	32 2.1	31 2.4
	Rates per 1,000 Total Births (Live and Still)			
Notifications Corrected				
Puerperal Fever & Pyrexia	6.89	8.90	4.71	7.34 ^c
Maternal Mortality—England and Wales.				
	Rates per 1,000 Total (Live & Still) Births.		Rates per Million women aged 15-44.	
140 Abortion with Sepsis	0.11		9	
141 Abortion without Sepsis	0.05		4	
147 Puerperal infections	0.13		—	
142-146, 48-150 Other maternal causes	0.73		—	
(a) Rates per 1,000 total population. (b) Per 1,000 Related births. (c) In London Puerperal Fever alone was 0.61.				

ALFRETON URBAN DISTRICT.

Causes of Death (Civilians only)					Males	Females	Total
All Causes	...	...	...	...	139	101	240
1 Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	...			...	—	—	—
2 Cerebro-spinal Fever	...	...	...	...	—	1	1
3 Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
4 Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
5 Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	—	1	1
6 Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	...			...	3	1	4
7 Other forms of Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	1	—	1
8 Syphilitic Diseases	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
9 Influenza	...	...	...	...	—	1	1
10 Measles	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
11 Acute Polio Myelitis and Encephalitis	...			...	—	—	—
12 Acute Infantile Encephalitis	...			...	—	—	—
13 Cancer of buc; cav & œsph; (M) uterus (F)				...	3	2	5
14 Cancer of stomach or duodenum	...			...	1	1	2
15 Cancer of Breast	...	...	...	...	—	5	5
16 Cancer of all other sites	...	...	...	...	17	8	25
17 Diabetes	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
18 Intracranial vascular lesions	...	...	...	...	13	12	25
19 Heart Disease	...	...	...	...	40	31	71
20 Other diseases of circulatory system	...			...	2	4	6
21 Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	9	4	13
22 Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	8	5	13
23 Other Respiratory Diseases	...	...	...	...	2	2	4
24 Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	...	...	...	...	2	—	2
25 Diarrhœa (under 2 years)	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
26 Appendicitis	...	...	...	...	—	1	1
27 Other digestive diseases	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
28 Nephritis	...	...	...	...	3	1	4
29 Puerperal and post-abortion. Sepsis	...			...	—	—	—
30 Other maternal causes	...	...	...	...	—	1	1
31 Premature Birth	...	...	...	...	1	—	1
32 Congenital Mal. birth ing. infant dis.	...			...	8	2	10
33 Suicide	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
34 Road Traffic Accidents...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
35 Other violent causes	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
36 All other Causes	...	...	...	...	16	9	25

SURVEYOR'S REPORT.

The following particulars relate to the year 1948 :—

Water Supply.

	Gallons.
Supplied by the Derwent Valley Water Board ...	91,487,000
Pumped at Lea Hall Borehole ...	118,122,000
„ „ Lindway Borehole ...	28,475,000
„ „ South Wingfield Coll. ...	11,907,000
Supplied from Impounding Reservoirs ...	61,013,000
	<hr/>
	311,004,000
	<hr/>

The daily average was 852,069 or 53,825 gallons more than the average of the year before.

The following figures relate to the year ending 30th September, 1948, and are based upon the assumption that the population supplied by the Council was 19,150.

	Gallons per head per day.
For domestic and public purposes ...	31.118
For Trade purposes ...	10.260
As Compensation ...	3.116
	<hr/>
	44.494
	<hr/>

As compared with the previous year there were increases of 2.162 gallons, 1.708 gallons, and 2.813 gallons under the domestic, compensation and total readings respectively and a decrease under the trade heading of 1.060 gallons.

The rainfall for the year measured at Lindway reservoirs was 33.99 inches ; the driest month was March and the wettest January. The greatest rainfall in 24 hours (1.30 inches) was registered on 30th December. There were dry spells from February to May and from September to November.

The water supply for the area has been generally satisfactory both in quality and quantity.

Samples of water for bacteriological and chemical examination are taken quarterly. The sterilising agent is "Chloros." In each case the chemical analysis afforded no evidence of the occurrence of active pollution. In the case of one sample the presumptive coliform test showed coliform bacilli. The dosage of Chloros was increased and subsequent samples proved suitable for drinking purposes.

In Alfreton U.D. (less Codnor Park and Ironville) Public mains supply water to 6,666 dwelling houses and 20,250 population direct to the houses, and only one dwelling house by means of a standpipe.

During the year 1650 lin yards of 3-in. water main and 1930 lin yards of 4-in. water main have been laid for the new housing site at Cottage Farm, Lower Somercotes.

Housing.

There were 97 traditional houses completed during the year by the Alfreton U.D.C.

In addition 16 houses were completed by private enterprise.

The number of houses under construction by Alfreton U.D.C. (at the end of 1948) was 66 and by private enterprise 14.

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal.

Cottage Farm Housing Site, Somercotes. The following sewers have been laid :—

1957 lin yards of 6-in. drain reinforced concrete, spigot and socket storm water pipes, jointed with Stanton Cornelius joints.

704 lin yards of 9-in.	do	do.
------------------------	----	-----

259 lin yards of 12-in.	do.	do.
-------------------------	-----	-----

90 lin yards 18-in.	do.	do.
---------------------	-----	-----

157 lin yards 24-in.	do.	do.
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2463 lin yards of 6-in. drain reinforced concrete spigot and socket pipes jointed with Stanton Cornelius joints for foul water.

47 lin yards 9-in.	do.	do.
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78 lin yards 12-in.	do.	do.
---------------------	-----	-----

91 lin yards 18-in.	do.	do.
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158 lin yards 24-in.	do.	do.
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Repairs to existing sewers have been carried out as follows :—

Mains Sewer to Highfield Sewage Farm :

1000 lin yards have been scraped and cleaned.

Main Sewer, Sleetmoor Lane :

150 lin yards have been scraped and cleaned.

Highways.

Carpeting Coats have been laid by the Barber Greene Machine as follows :—

Somercotes and Somercotes Hill ...	14,000 sq. yards
Mansfield Road, Alfreton	8,000 sq. yards
The Delves, Swanwick	4,800 sq. yards

F. P. WALTERS,

Acting Surveyor and Water Engineer.

Report of Sanitary Inspector.

To the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee.

Sir, Mrs. Goddard and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting my eighth Annual Report, that for the year 1948. To facilitate comparison the statistical and other details have been set out under similar headings to those of previous years, and cover as far as possible the varied work of the Public Health and Cleansing Services of the Urban Area. The Report has been compiled in accordance with Circular 3/49 (England) dated 17th January, 1949, issued by the Ministry of Health, and the Sanitary Officers (Outside London) Regulations. The latter of course requires Sanitary Inspectors to furnish the Medical Officer with a report on their work during the preceding year, as soon as possible after the 31st December.

As the Council are aware during the year two very important measures became law, I refer of course to the New National Health Act, 1946, and the National Assistance Act, 1948. By the introduction of the former the Council lost certain functions to the County Council, and by the latter we were endowed with greater powers to deal with the difficult cases of Aged and Infirm Persons in need of care and attention, living in filthy and unwholesome conditions, whilst not being actually verminous. Special reference is made elsewhere in this report to action taken in respect of such cases in accordance with the Ministry's request.

Dr. Gaylor the predecessor of our present Medical Officer of Health (who was one of the most prominent Sanitary reformers of his day) stated in his 31st Annual Report that for the year 1903—"It has been said by somebody that there is nothing romantic about the report of a Medical Officer of Health and Sanitary Inspector, but there is a good deal in it which is of vital interest to the whole community, and this is one of the things which will be recognised, and have its full value some day." Most certainly that time has now arrived. By the introduction of vital statutes, the Country was never so health conscious. This is particularly emphasised by the requests I receive to give talks on the different phases of my work; and the interest evinced by the audiences makes this task so worth while.

The duty of the Medical Officer and his staff is not only to make human existence happier, but to prolong it in every way, till the process of natural decay steps in. The general conditions of the Alfreton district has very greatly improved during the past few years, and will bear comparison with any district of similar area and population in Derbyshire. There are still one or two sanitary

improvements we would like to see. I refer particularly to the provision of adequate sewers, sewage works, and the abolition of the conservancy, and general change over to the water carriage system. The Council is doing everything possible to expedite this, and the scheme is now on paper in the form of plans and proposals.

The following are details of visits, inspections, etc., made during the year :—

	No. of inspections made by Sanitary Inspector	No. of notices served		No. of nuisances abated with or without notice
		Informal	Legal	
Defective Privies, pail closets and ashpits (not for con- version)	136	62	6	50
Conversion of Privies to W.Cs. —	—	—	—	—
Conversion of Pail Closets to W.Cs.	168	7	—	56
Conversion of Privies to Pail Closets	—	—	—	—
Defective Water Closets	143	36	1	32
Provision of additional W.Cs.	6	—	—	6
Provision of Portable ashbins	372	173	13	169
Dirty Closets	—	—	—	—

Drainage.

No Disconnection of Waste Pipe	—	—	—	—
Defective Waste pipe, traps, inlets and drains	115	43	8	26
Drains obstructed	39	15	—	15
Miscellaneous drain nuisances	131	49	1	46

Other Defects.

Paving of Courts and Yards	81	23	6	16
Roofs, eavesgutters, spouts and down-spouts	428	179	28	129
Sinks	31	14	—	13
Insufficient Ventilation ..	7	2	—	2
Windows	237	67	22	49
Dampness	409	113	21	79
Water in Cellars	14	5	—	5
Water Supply	167	57	—	52
Overcrowding	21	—	—	12
Foul condition of houses ..	12	4	—	4
Offensive accumulations ..	54	16	2	18
Animals improperly kept ..	27	8	—	8
Pigstyes	12	—	—	—
Smoke nuisances	71	20	1	16
Urinals	13	4	—	3
Nuisances not specified above	3973	1371	135	1539
Other Miscellaneous visits	7726	—	—	—

Totals	14423	2268	244	2345
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SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

House and Trade Refuse.

Portable ashbins emptied by Council	6,990
Premises using ashpits	Nil
Premises visited for collection of Trade Refuse	48

Nightsoil.

Pail Closets emptied by Council—weekly	1,378
—twice weekly	375
Closet sumps emptied by Council	11
Cesspools emptied by Council	19
Water Closets in Area	5,502

Conversions.

Pail Closets converted to Water Carriage System during the year	40
Additional Water Closets	2

It will be noted that 201 new dust bins were provided during the year. In 15 instances Statutory Notices were served. It is pleasing to report that legal proceedings were not necessary.

40 pail closets were converted to the water carriage system during the year, and the better type of property owner is availing himself of the Council's generous contribution of £10 or half cost.

Farms.

There are 45 farms in the area, 41 of which are on milk production. During the year the following alterations have been made in the register :—

A. & B. Brown to A. Brown, 56, Ellesmere Avenue, Alfreton.
W. Naylor, Birchwood Farm, Lower Birchwood, to H. E. Key.
W. Topham, Cottage Farm, Lower Birchwood, to J. A. Rowe.
G. E. Payne, Knowts Hall Farm, Riddings
A. Brown, Old Living Farm, Codnor Park
J. W. Boot, Kennels Farm, Codnor Park

Taken over by

Butterley Co. Ltd.

A. Gwatkin, Pentrich Road, Swanwick—Registered.

Routine inspections have been made, and eight verbal requests have been made relating to general nuisances such as neglect to limewash, cleanse buildings and utensils.

	No. on Register	Inspections Made	Notices Served	Nuisances abated with or without notice
Dairies, cowsheds and Milkshops	61	171	20	20
Bakehouses ..	14	93	9	9
Slaughterhouses	16	60	—	—
Offensive Trades	5	80	4	4
Common lodging houses ..	1	5	—	—
	97	409	33	33

The foregoing information was supplied to Dr. J. B. S. Morgan, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., for inclusion in his annual report on 9th May, 1949.

Complaints, 1948.

The following is a list of complaints received during the year. Prompt attention is given to the complaints as they are received. Some of course are reported by means of the anonymous letter. We cannot afford to disregard them, but oftener than not it is found that a malicious neighbour or a family dispute is at the root of the trouble. Often I have had the experience of trying to mediate between contending parties in securing the abatement of a nuisance deliberately perpetrated to cause annoyance and discomfort to a relative or neighbour. One has to be most careful in these cases to exercise strict impartiality in securing abatement of the nuisance.

COMPLAINTS FOR 1948.

Animals improperly kept										
Pigs	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Fowls	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Dogs	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Geese	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Rabbit	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Ashes deposited in passages	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Absence of coal stores	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Ashpits filled with ashes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Absence of Damp Proof Courses	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	39
Bad Smell	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Burst Pipes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Choked Drains	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14
Choked Sewers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Defective Boilers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19
Cesspools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Ceilings	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	114
Chimney Pots	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14
Chimney Stacks	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	39
Cisterns	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13
Coppers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21
Doors	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51
Dustbins	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	199
Drains	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31
Eavesgutters	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	61
Flashings	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	54
Firegrates	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	44
Fireplaces	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23
Floors	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	52
Hot Water Cylinders	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
Pail Closets	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27
Pointing to brickwork	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	85
Roofs	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	102
Rising mains	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Rainwater Downspouts	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24
Sink, wastes, drainpipes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51
Taps	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
Stairs	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7

Windows	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	89
W.Cs.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	37
Wall Plaster	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	122
Yard Paving	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29
Dampness to Houses	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	134
Dirty House	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Dangerous Wells	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Flooding in cellars	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Flooding in living rooms	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Flooding in passages	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Inadequate W.C. accomodation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Insufficient Ventilation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Infestation of Premises	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Nightsoil Nuisances	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Overcrowding	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16
Rats	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22
Refuse collection bins not emptied.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11
Smoke nuisances	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21
Lavatory Pans not emptied	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Lavatory Pans defective	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	52
Water wastages	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27
Defective oven cheeks	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
Dirty Back Yards	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Defective Outbuildings	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	41
Defective Boundary Walls	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
Insufficient Water Supply	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Offensive Accumulations	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
External Decorations needed	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16
								<hr/> 1821 <hr/>

Notification of Defects to Surveyor.

Matters coming to my notice either by observation or on complaint which require the attention of the Surveyor were passed on to him; 46 such instances are recorded in my day book.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936.

Part 2. Sanitation and Buildings (Sections 14-188)

Sewerage Scheme for the Entire District.—Good progress has been made during the year by the Council's Surveyors, and the scheme has been prepared and is ready for consideration by the Public Health Committee.

Conversion of Pail Closets to Water Carriage System.—During the year 40 conversions have been carried out, the Council's contribution being £10 or half the cost towards each conversion. Since this scheme was adopted in 1938, 422 conversions have been effected.

Public Convenience, Nottingham Road, Somercotes.—Further complaints have been received during the year concerning the unsatisfactory condition and the unsuitable position of the convenience adjoining No. 61, Nottingham Road, Somercotes. I recommend the Council give this matter early attention.

Pollution of Golden Valley and Ironville portion of Cromford Canal.—The County Sanitary Inspector and I made an inspection of the Cromford Canal at Golden Valley and Ironville and traced several sources of pollution. These are mainly caused by sink waste drainage from cottages and trade effluents from industrial concerns in close proximity to the canal. The only solution is the provision of adequate sewers in the area.

Ironville Schools.—Conservancy to Water Carriage System. It is possible that the County Council may carry out the scheme during next year as I understand plans have been approved which include the provision of a septic Tank and Filter.

Cottages—Nottingham Lane, Riddings.—At the end of the year negotiations were in progress with Messrs. James Oakes and Company with regard to the Council's offer to bear half the cost of providing a 4 inch drain from Fletchers Row, Ironville.

Wagon and Horses Inn, King Street, Alfreton.—The question of the unsatisfactory lavatory and urinal accommodation at the above premises is receiving attention. I took the matter up with the Brewery Company, and the Police with a view to bringing the facts to the notice of the Licensing Justices. I hope to be in a position to report progress in my next report.

New Inn, Riddings and Cottages Adjoining.—The Brewery Company were also informed to improve the sanitary arrangements at these premises and the work is pending.

Drill Hall, Alfreton.—The adequacy of lavatory accommodation was questioned by a correspondent to the local Press. The matter was investigated by the Police and myself. We are quite satisfied that the accommodation available was adequate. It was accordingly arranged for the full lavatory accommodation to be made available for public use when dances and other functions are held in the Hall.

Filthy or Verminous Premises or Articles and Verminous Persons.

Sections 83 to 86.

It is pleasing to report that with the exception of the case of Lily Gregory referred to in my last report and to which reference is made under the heading of National Assistance Act, 1948, there have been no cases of Filthy or Verminous Persons during the year.

Huts Limes Avenue.—The Council are extremely anxious to clear this site at the earliest possible moment. Plans are in course of preparation to make this a housing site, the intention being to rehouse the tenants of the Huts as accommodation becomes available on the new site. Unfortunately quite a number of these families are of the "problem type" who will not keep either a house or themselves clean. It makes one wonder if a solution could be found by providing tenement flats for such families under the supervision of a

caretaker flatholder responsible to the Council for the cleanliness of the common staircase and passages, and to insist on the tenants keeping their flats clean. By this means it might be possible to educate such people to a better standard of life.

Part 3. Sections 91–100.

Nuisances.—It is the duty of the Sanitary Inspector to carry out the systematic inspection of his district for the detection and abatement of nuisances. It will be noted that 14,423 visits and inspections have been made during the year and defects noted. As a consequence 2,268 Informal notices were served, and in 244 instances followed up by service of legal notices.

Legal proceedings were taken in one case in respect of failure to comply with a Statutory Notice in regard to general defects at Nos. 38, and 39, George Street, Riddings.

Smoke Nuisances—Sections 101–106.

Numerous complaints were received during the year with regard to smoke nuisances at the Factories of Messrs. Granwood Flooring Co. Ltd., Riddings Laundry, Messrs. S. Walters, Tripe Dressers, Riddings, and the Miners' Hostel, Alferton. All the premises have vertical boilers installed and are hand fed. Numerous observations were made and advice given to the stokers by myself and also by the representative of the Ministry of Fuel and Power to whom we appealed for a better quality of fuel to be supplied. As a result Messrs. Granwood were given an allocation of coke, Riddings Laundry installed a new under-feed boiler, and were supplied with a better grade of fuel (washed peas). Messrs. Walters have placed an order for an under-feed boiler, and the Miners' Hostel were supplied with a better grade of fuel and a properly trained staff of stokers. As a result a decided improvement has been effected.

Dust Nuisance.—During the year complaints have poured into the Department with regard to this serious nuisance possibly affecting the health and seriously interfering with the comfort of the residents of Riddings. I have spent hours at the Factory of Messrs. Granwood Flooring Company with the Management, who have been seriously concerned about the nuisance. Research has been made, and the Manager assured me that a complete solution would be found. At the time of writing this report I have had an opportunity of seeing an air filter in operation, and I have every confidence that with the help of the Ministry of Health and Board of Trade in the matter of permits for material in short supply, this nuisance will be abated by the late summer of 1949.

Offensive Trades, Sections 107 & 108.

There is only one firm—that of Messrs. S. Walters & Sons, Tripe Dressers—actively engaged in carrying on an offensive trade.

Several complaints have been received during the year, but chiefly with regard to smoke nuisance already referred to. Further improvements to the premises are proposed, and I hope will be effected during the year 1949. Arrangements have been made to receive their refuse, offals, etc., at our Leabrooks Depot for disposal daily so as to avoid a nuisance.

The premises are well kept and limewashed at frequent intervals.

Part 4. Water Supply, Sections 111-142.

Details may be had on reference to Surveyor's Report.

Part 5. Prevention, Notification and Treatment of Infectious Disease.

Sections 143-150.

Cases of infectious disease are brought to my notice either as a result of notification received by the Medical Officer of Health, from private practitioners, or direct from the latter, requesting me to have cases removed to Belper Isolation Hospital.

All cases are recorded in the Infectious Disease Register. A visit is made to the infected premises, enquiries are made and disinfection carried out following removal of the patients. A bottle of disinfectant is left for preliminary soaking of infected bedding and clothing prior to washing. The method of disinfection is by use of formaldehyde lamps and spray. An instruction leaflet is left at the house as to precautions to be taken in cases of infectious disease to prevent spread of infection. Infected bedding, etc., is sent to Belper Isolation Hospital in special cases for steam disinfection.

93 Library Books and six boxes of school books have been disinfected by the department in a special cabinet provided for the purpose.

Diphtheria Immunisation—Birthday Card Scheme.

The details given below apply to the operation of the above scheme prior to 5th July, 1948, at which date the County Council took over the responsibility under the new National Health Act, 1946.

Up to July 5th, 1948, 181 birthday cards were dispatched.

Part 9. Common Lodging Houses—Sections 235-248.

There is only one common lodging house in the district. This is visited frequently and is well maintained. Limewashing is carried out at prescribed intervals. There has again been no cause for complaint.

Part II. Watercourses, Ditches and Ponds. Sections 257-266.

The matter of serious pollution of the pond in the wood at Nottingham Lane, Riddings, has been taken up with the owner of the land and steps are to be taken to have the pond filled up with house and builders' refuse on controlled tipping lines and the nuisance abated.

Tents, Vans & Sheds, Sections 268–269.

As the Cemetery Lane (Alfreton) site is to be taken over by the Council as a Housing Estate during the year 1949 steps are being taken to find an alternative site in Meadow Lane.

There are now 11 vans on six sites. All are kept under strict supervision and every effort made to dissuade people from purchasing caravans usually at fabulous prices and adopting this method of overcoming the house difficulty. All the vans have been well kept during the year.

Part 12. Inspection of Offices (Workplaces) Section 343.

74 Visits have been made to offices in the district during the year. All have been well kept and it has not been necessary to serve notices in respect of infringements under the Act.

Places of Public Entertainment.

Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1890, Section 51.

A systematic inspection of all places of Public Entertainment has been carried out in accordance with Circular 120 issued by the Ministry of Health. Certificates were issued to theatre managers as to sanitary conditions of the premises in support of application for renewal of licences.

All theatres have been well maintained during the year.

Scabies Clinic—Scabies Order, 1941.

During the year the Scabies Clinic at Riddings was in constant use. The following are the details of treatments given during the year and the total treatments since the Clinic opened in 1942.

During 1948.			From 1942.		
Alfreton	...	391	Alfreton	...	6587
Ripley	...	536	Ripley	...	4487
Belper	...	13	Heanor	...	65
			Belper	...	140
			Blackwell	...	10
		<hr/> 940			<hr/> 11289

National Assistance Act, 1948.

Section 48. Persons in need of Care and Attention.

Miss Lily Gregory, 21, Wilson Street, Alfreton.

This case was referred to in my last Annual Report. When the provisions of the above Act became operative, application was made to the Court for an order for removal of Miss Gregory to hospital, as being a person in need of care and attention. The Order was granted at a Special Court held on Saturday, 11th September, and she was removed on the same day to Shardlow Hospital. She died three weeks later.

The Council gave me permission to have the premises thoroughly cleansed and disinfected.

Mr. J. Degg, George Street, Alfreton.

Similar action was threatened in this case, but Mr. Degg went voluntarily to Belper Hospital before the Court Order was applied for. The house was cleansed and disinfected.

Mr. Brentnall, Nottingham Road, Alfreton.

Mrs. Elliott, Victoria Street, Alfreton.

At the close of the year these cases were under observation.

Cases such as these have been most difficult to deal with, and legislation of this character has been long overdue. The shortage of hospital accommodation, however, is a serious problem and particularly so far as females are concerned. In the case of Miss Gregory I had to ring hospitals in all parts of the county, and even the Regional Hospital Board at Sheffield to obtain accommodation, without success. Special arrangements were finally made to receive the case at Shardlow.

RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION ACT, 1919.

Rats and Mice Destruction Order, 1943, and Ministry of Food and Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries Circulars.

A continuous effort is being made to keep down the rat population of the district. Householders are assisted free of charge, and where treatments are necessary in the case of business premises, the cost is charged to the owner or occupier of the premises.

During the year the following work has been carried out by my Department.

Number of inspection chambers infested with rats in which treatments have been carried out are as follows :—

Alfreton	...	37	Swanwick	...	2
Leabrooks	...	1	Riddings	...	1
Somercotes	...	1	Codnor Park		10

All sewage works have been visited during the year and the following have received treatment.

Alfreton	...	2	Newlands	...	1
Somercotes		1	Codnor Park		1
Highfields	...	1	Birchwood	...	1
Riddings	...	1	Pye Bridge	...	1

128 visits have been made to sewage works and 46 treatments given. 38 visits were made to private dwellings.

Total No. of visits made during the year:—

Sewer Inspection Chambers	124
Sewage Works	128
Other Visits	40
	<hr/>
	292
	<hr/>

Firs Estate, Alfreton, is under constant observation along with both Refuse Tips.

I have had the cordial co-operation of the Rodent Control Department of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries and also of the Officers of the Pest Department of the War Agricultural Executive Committee at Derby.

HOUSING ACT, 1936.

During the year the following work has been carried out:—

	With State Assistance	Unaided	Total
Houses erected			
(a) By Local Authority	97	0	97
(b) By other bodies or persons ...	0	16	16
Houses under erection			
(a) By Local Authority	66	0	66
(b) By other bodies or persons ...	--	14	14
Inspection of dwelling houses:—			
(a) Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ...			455
(b) Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by Local Authority or its officers			283

In addition, 302 visits have been made to all prospective council house tenants to check up on the applicants statements, and to inspect the premises occupied to ascertain their fitness, or otherwise, before a Council house is allocated to them. The system is working extremely well, but unfortunately many adverse reports were given. Revisits have been made to tenants refused Council houses on grounds of unsuitability, and it is pleasing to report that a three or six months deferment had a salutary effect, and a decided improvement in the cleanliness of premises was found.

Messrs. James Oakes & Co., Ltd.

The following works of improvement were carried out during the year on property owned by the Company:—

12 houses provided with W.C. accommodation in place of pail or earth closets—

- Nos. 1, 2 and 3, College Street, Riddings.
- Nos. 14, 15, 16 and 17, Greenhill Lane, Riddings;
- Nos. 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19, Church Street. Riddings.

10 houses provided with "through ventilation," i.e., with two outer doors—Nos. 15, 16 and 17, Fletcher's Row, Ironville;
 Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, Lygo's Yard, Church Street, Riddings.

Bathroom constructed in kitchen at No. 5, Church Street, Riddings.
 Additional Bedroom—No. 3, College Street, Riddings.

CONTROL OF CIVIL BUILDINGS.

Defence (General) Regulations 1939, Regulation 56a, Ministry of Health Circular 2871.

During the year major housing repairs were carried out under licence issued by the Council—Inspection, Certification, and completion of works was effected at the following premises:—

9, Sleetmoor Lane, Somercotes (Conversion cottage to bungalow).

7, 12, 13, Lincoln Street, Alfreton.

Alfreton Hall, Alfreton Park.

Cotes Park Farm House and Cottage.

Dr. Williams, Greenhill House, Riddings.

Rose Bank Farm, Riddings.

12, Wood Street, Leabrooks.

24, Leabrooks.

84, Prospect Street, Alfreton.

In addition major repairs, alterations, etc., were carried out at the following business premises under licence issued by the Ministry of Works. The cost being in excess of £100:—

Messrs. Geo. Edwards & Sons, Hosiery Factory, Somercotes.

Stanton Ironworks Co., Ltd., Riddings Works, Pyebridge.

Cellular Clothing Co., Ltd., Nottingham Road, Alfreton.

The Midland Acid Co., Ltd., Pyebridge.

Empire Cinema, High Street, Alfreton.

Alfreton Parish Church, Alfreton.

Messrs. Boden & Co., Ltd., Alfreton.

Home Brewery Co., Ltd., Horse and Jockey, Somercotes.

Messrs. Fiveways Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Somercotes.

Messrs. P. Dawes & Sons, Ltd., 77, Nottingham Road, Alfreton.

R. H. Nicholls, The Nurseries, Alfreton Lane, Somercotes.

Messrs. Pernex Ltd., Chesterfield Road, Alfreton.

Messrs. Evans Bros. (Concrete) Ltd., Greenhill Lane, Riddings.

Messrs. Isaac Cundey & Son, King Street, Alfreton.

Control of Civil Building, No. 5 Order. 30th June, 1945.

The following licences were issued on behalf of the Ministry of Works and Buildings during the year.

	Amount.
161 Licences in respect of Dwellinghouses	£10,035
66 " " " " Business Premises	£2,832
14 " " " " New Dwellinghouses	£20,630
8 " " " " Conversions & Adaptations	£3,395

All work in progress has been inspected and a final inspection on completion of work. Weekly and monthly progress reports are sent to the Ministry of Works and Buildings. In addition a monthly progress report is sent to the Ministry of Health through the Clerk to the Council.

Petroleum Acts, 1871–1928. Cellulose Solutions Regulations 1934.

No. of Licences issued to store Petroleum during 1948	...	42
" " " " " Carbide	" " "	4
Total storage capacity for Petroleum Spirit	...	45,960 galls.
" " " " Carbide of Calcium.	...	1,392 lbs.
Fees Collected in respect of Petroleum Licences	...	£29/15/0
" " " " Carbide	" " "	£1

Certificates were issued to the following to store up to 60 gallons of Cellulose Solutions—:

Messrs. Metal Masters Ltd., Mansfield Road, Alfreton.
Mr. R. S. Dawes, Victoria Street, Somercotes.

All underground tanks are subjected to an air pressure test of 5 lbs. per square inch before approved. Chambers in 9 in. brickwork are insisted upon and a minimum of 9 in. of sand surrounding the tank.

Regular inspections of premises used for storage of Petroleum and Cellulose Solutions are made.

During the year new tanks were installed at the following premises:—

	Gallons
Parker Construction Co., Ltd., Swanwick	500
W. G. Brookes, Greenhill Lane, Riddings	1000
A. Beet, Alfred Street, Alfreton	500

On Wednesday, 17th March, 1948, legal proceedings were taken by the Council against the occupier of a dwellinghouse for the illegal storage of 11 gallons of Petroleum Spirit, without holding a licence from the Local Authority. He was fined £2 including costs.

FACTORIES ACT 1937.

The following references have been received from H.M. Inspector of Factories, H. B. O. Mitchell, Esq., and his successor R. L. Lind, Esq., 10, Irongate, Derby, on Form No. 144 and 300. The necessary action was taken in each case:—

Form No. 144.

1. Messrs. Fiveways Manufacturing Co. Ltd., Somercotes—
Insufficient sanitary accommodation for Females.
No sanitary accommodation supplied for Males.
2. The Mid-Derbyshire Garage, Mansfield Road, Alfreton:—
No sanitary conveniences provided.

3. Messrs. E. O. Smith & Co., Ltd., High Street, Alfreton:—
Factory not furnished with a Certificate as to
Adequate Means of Escape in case of Fire.

Form No. 300.

1. Messrs. Schoolboy Boot Co., Ltd., King Street, Alfreton:—

Outside fire staircase incomplete and dangerous, also more persons employed than as stated on the existing fire certificate.

210 visits to, and inspections of, factories have been made, notices served, and defects remedied and the Factory Inspector informed.

Certificates of Adequate Means of Escape in Case of Fire have been issued during the year to:—

G. Edwards & Sons, Ltd., Somercotes.

D. Gibson Ltd., Sleetmoor Lane, Somercotes.

Schoolboy Boot Co., Ltd., King Street, Alfreton.

Work is in progress at:—

Wardall's Blouse Factory, Alfreton.

Alfreton Hosiery Co., Ltd., Park Street, Alfreton.

Alfreton U.D.C. Leabrooks Depot.

During the year a Water Closet, washing facilities and Mess-room were provided at the Council's Depot, and the pail closet abolished. Limewashing was carried out at the prescribed intervals.

Register of Factories.

Deletions from and additions to, the list of Factories and Workplaces coming to my notice have been passed on to H.M. Inspector of Factories. The Register being absolutely up to date at all times.

Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

Part I. General Provision and Sale of Food and Drugs.

Sections 1-7.

Sampling of Food and Drugs is undertaken by the County Council as the Food and Drugs authority.

Mr. W. R. Sutton, B.Sc., F.I.C., F.C.S., the County Analyst, has kindly supplied me with the information of such work carried out by this department during the year:—

88 samples were taken under the above Act during the year 1948, 51 of these being Milk.

Of the Milk samples one was deficient in fat and the vendor was cautioned.

An informal sample of Sulphur Ointment was deficient in sulphur. A formal sample was taken and on analysis this proved to be genuine.

Four samples of Ice Cream were classed as deficient in fat. There is no standard for the fat content of Ice Cream and in these circumstances no proceedings were taken. Representations were made to the Ministry of Food on the need for a standard and the analytical figures on these four samples were included, along with many others, in a comprehensive report to the Ministry.

The remaining samples were all satisfactory.

Voluntary Surrender of Unsound Food, Sections 9-12.

Food rationing was still with us during the year and as a consequence the avoidance of unnecessary waste of food was of paramount importance to the national economy. All food condemned as unfit for human consumption when suitable was utilised as animal feeding stuffs, and was included in the Council's Salvage Scheme.

Diseased meat condemned is sent for processing after being treated with Naphthalene Green. Whenever quantities of food in excess of figures quoted in the Ministry of Food Circular have to be dealt with I do so, following instructions from the Regional Salvage Officer.

The following are details of food inspected, condemned and surrendered to me during the year:—

Condemned Food during 1948.

							Lbs.	Ozs.
1 tin	Macaroni	..	..	..	..	..	1	0
5 tins	Mixed Vegetables	..	..	..	..	..	6	4
1 „	Apricot Pudding	..	..	..	..	..	0	14½
2 „	Spagetti in Meat	..	..	..	..	..	2	0
2 „	Spagetti	..	..	..	..	..	1	0
16 „	Soup	..	..	..	..	..	13	8
10 „	Salmon	..	..	..	..	..	5	4
6 „	Pilchards	..	..	..	..	..	5	14
2 „	M & V Ration	..	..	..	..	..	1	15
3 „	Silver Hake	..	..	..	..	..	3	0
4 „	Pilchards	..	..	..	..	..	4	0
6 „	Sardines	..	..	..	..	..	1	13½
11 „	Herrings	..	..	..	..	..	10	0
3 „	Potatoes	..	..	..	..	..	7	8
1 „	Turnips	..	..	..	..	..	2	8
1 „	Sild	..	..	..	..	..	0	4
2 „	Fried Mixed Fish	..	..	..	..	..	0	14
26 „	Paste	..	..	..	..	..	5	3½
37 „	Baked Beans	..	..	..	..	..	40	13
9 „	Pork & Beans	..	..	..	..	..	16	4
130 „	Peas	..	..	..	..	..	105	1½
45 „	Tomatoes	..	..	..	..	..	106	10
5 „	Beetroot	..	..	..	..	..	4	12
15 „	Carrots	..	..	..	..	..	34	7
22 „	Tomato Juice	..	..	..	..	..	111	6
4 „	Sausage Meat	..	..	..	..	..	3	12
10 „	Marmalade	..	..	..	..	..	7	8
17 „	Luncheon Meat	..	..	..	..	..	12	12
3 „	Veal Loaf	..	..	..	..	..	2	2½
2 „	Meat Loaf	..	..	..	..	..	1	12
Carried forward							520	2½

							lbs.	ozs.
<i>Brought forward</i>							520	2½
1	„	Spam	..	..	..	..	0	12
1	„	Prem	..	..	..	..	0	12
5	„	Beef Loaf	..	..	..	..	3	14
5	„	Irish Stew	..	..	..	..	5	0
1	„	Beef Hash	..	..	..	..	1	1
12	„	Stewed Steak	..	..	..	..	12	0
25	„	Grape Fruit	..	..	..	..	40	0
14	„	Peaches	..	..	..	..	27	8
10	„	Fruit Salad	..	..	..	..	15	0
4	„	Plums	..	..	..	..	6	0
1	Jar	Plums	..	..	..	..	1	10
18	tins	Canned Fruit	..	..	..	..	27	0
2	„	Apples	..	..	..	..	12	0
4	„	Grapefruit Juice	..	..	..	..	5	0
13	„	Fruit Cocktain	..	..	..	..	29	0
3	„	Apricots	..	..	..	..	7	8
395	„	Evaporated Milk	..	..	..	..	358	4
3	„	Condensed Milk	..	..	..	..	3	0
1	„	Sweetened Milk	..	..	..	..	0	12
2	„	Skimmed Milk	..	..	..	..	1	4
1	„	Full Cream Milk	..	..	..	..	2	3
10	„	Marmalade	..	..	..	..	14	8
1	„	Roast Beef	..	..	..	..	5	12
1	„	Sausages	..	..	..	..	0	15
2	„	Jam	..	..	..	..	4	0
1	„	Syrup	..	..	..	..	2	0
1	„	Melon & Ginger Jam	..	..	..	..	2	0
2	„	Bacon	..	..	..	..	2	0
3	„	Crab Paste	..	..	..	..	0	12
1	„	Scotch Broth	..	..	..	..	1	0
1	„	Hors D'ouves	..	..	..	..	1	0
1	„	Cod Roe Spread	..	..	..	..	0	3
5	„	Mixed Vegetables	..	..	..	..	6	4
3	„	Pinapple Crush	..	..	..	..	7	8
2	„	Rhubarb	..	..	..	..	3	5½
7	„	Mandarine Oranges	..	..	..	..	4	13
1	„	Sausage Meat	..	..	..	..	2	0
Horlicks		..	..	..	..	..	42	0
Sausages		..	..	..	..	..	18	0
Tomatoes		..	..	..	..	..	10	8
Kippers		..	..	..	..	..	126	0
1 Pig's Pluck		..	..	..	..	..	8	0
Carcase & offal of 1 Pig		..	..	..	..	..	140	0
Pork		..	..	..	..	..	71	0
Haddock and Cod		..	..	..	..	..	126	0
Butter		..	..	..	..	..	8	12
Prunes		..	..	..	..	..	28	0
Cheese Trimmings		..	..	..	..	..	6	0
13 Packets Sponge Powder		..	..	..	..	..	6	8
13 Bottles Orange Flavour		..	..	..	..	..	1	10
134 Eggs		..	..	..	..	..	121	6
38 Dozen Crumpets		..	..	..	..	..	25	0
Plaice		..	..	..	..	..	14	0
46 Jars Piccallili		..	..	..	..	..	46	0
31 Jars Pickled Onions		..	..	..	..	..	31	0
4 Jars Red Cabbage		..	..	..	..	..	5	12
Total:—17 Cwts. 2 Qrs. 13 Lbs. 3 Ozs.							1973	3

Precautions against contamination of Food, Sections 13-17.

Inspection and Supervision of Food Supply.

Food and Drugs Act, 1938, Sections 13-16.

Work under this part of the Act covers the inspection of all premises in which food is prepared, stored or sold. Attention is given to the general cleanliness of the premises and the persons engaged in the preparation or sale of food. The details from the registers at the end of 1948 are as follows:—

Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	14
Making up places (Sausages, etc.)	...	...	...	...	31
Fried Fish and Chip Shops	...	...	...	...	27
Pickles and Jam	...	...	...	...	2
Pikelets	...	...	...	...	1
Offensive Trades (Tripe Dressing)	...	...	...	...	2
Premises registered for the sale of ice cream					28

On the 2nd and 3rd December, 1948, I had the pleasure of attending the special course in Health Education held at the Mappin Hall, Sheffield, held under the auspices of the Central Council for Health Education. The subjects covered were as follows:—

Decisive factors in Health and Disease, Environment and Mental Health, Housing, Infectious Diseases, and Food and Drink Infections.

The lectures were excellent and I felt greatly indebted to the Council for permitting me to attend. The two lectures by Professor Beattie, M.A., M.B., D.P.H., Professor of Bacteriology, University of Sheffield, on Food and Drink Infections were outstanding. I was fortunate enough to take verbatim notes of the lectures and to read them to my colleagues in the Derbyshire Branch Sanitary Inspectors' Association who had not had the opportunity of attending the Course.

In times such as these when we are fast becoming a nation of "diners out," it is important that every precaution be taken to ensure that strict attention is paid to cleanliness of personnel, utensils and methods of handling and preparing food. This can only be achieved by educating those engaged on this work in the elementary principles of hygiene. The technique of the home is no use in the canteen or restaurant kitchen. The campaign of the Health and Cleanliness Council—the Conference on Food and Drink Infections, followed by the Regional Courses for Sanitary Inspectors, Health Visitors and Teachers requesting us to spread the gospel of cleanliness in food handling to all those engaged in this work, has been productive of much good in various parts of the Country.

I have had the pleasure of speaking to the senior girls at the Somercotes Modern School on this subject during the year, and in addition to the Rotary Club, Women's Guilds and other Organisations.

In the coming year I hope to hold a Health and Cleanliness Exhibition with the emphasis on Clean Food Production, handling, and distribution.

ICE CREAM (Heat Treatment, Etc.) REGULATIONS, 1947.

During the year all premises where loose ice cream is sold were provided with cubicles, portable washbasins, towel and soap. The cubicle consisting of a dado of plywood, glass above, with serving hatch and facilities for ventilation.

All premises from which prepacked ice cream is sold were provided with "Stowell" protective covers to prevent misuse of the conservators by using them as display stands for goods, etc., when Ice Cream supplies were not available.

All the premises have been well kept during the year and there has been no cause for complaint.

One person was detected selling ice cream from a tricycle without being registered with the local authority. His premises were found to be wholly unsatisfactory, and registration was refused and a strong warning issued.

Milk and Dairies Acts and Orders and Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

Provision as to Milk, Dairies, etc., Section 20-26.

The registration of dairymen, cowkeepers and all premises from which milk is sold is carried out under the provisions of the Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1926, and Food and Drugs, 1938, Part 2, Section 20. At December 31st, 1948, the details of the register are as follows:—

No. on Register—

Alfreton U.D.C.

Wholesale Producers and Producer Retailers	...	14
Wholesale Producers	... ..	12
Producer Retailers	... ..	10
Retailers	... ..	19
Cowkeepers (Milk for home consumption)	...	4

Living in adjoining R.D.C.'s.

Wholesale Producers and Producer Retailers	...	6
Producer Retailers	... ..	7

72

The following changes have taken place during the year:—

Payne, G. E., Knowts Hall Farm, Golden Valley

Brown, A., Old Living Farm, Codnor Park

Boot, J. W., Kennels Farm, Codnor Park

Transferred to Butterley Co. Ltd.

Naylor, W., Birchwood Farm, Lr. Birchwood, to A. E. Key.

Brown, A. & B., 23, Ellesmere Av., to Brown, A. A., 56, Ellesmere Av.

Ball, E., Vernon Cottage, Leabrooks, to Dean, S., 127, Leabrooks.
 Topham, W., Cottage Farm, Lr. Birchwood, to Rowe, J. A.
 Rowe, J. A., transferred from Producer Retailer to Wholesale
 Producer.
 Painter, T., Damstead Farm, Producer Retailer to Wholesale
 Producer.
 Hill, J. W., 67, Derby Road, Swanwick, to Bryan, N. E., c/o Palmer
 Farm.
 Atkin, W., 4, Bridle Lane, Leabrooks, ceased as Retailer.
 Earnshaw, T., Oakes Row, Ironville, registration cancelled.
 H. H. Dean, 32, Lr. Birchwood, registration cancelled.
 Painter, F., 9, Derby Road, Alfreton, registered as Retailer.
 Haydon, Wm., 54, Leabrooks Road, Somercotes, registered as
 Retailer.
 Aldred, B., 24, Lr Somercotes, registered as Retailer.
 Hall, C. S., Sleetmoor Lane, Somercotes, registered as Retailer.
 Nicholson, D. E., c/o Hermitage Farm, Riddings, registered as
 Retailer.

MILK SUPPLY.

As in previous years every effort has been made to ensure the production of a pure and wholesome milk supply of good keeping quality. During the year 40 samples of milk were taken from Wholesale Producers, Producer Retailers and Retailers of milk, obtaining their supplies from farms in the adjoining Rural Districts.

Pressure of work in other aspects of the department's activities has prevented me from taking more than one sample from each producer retailer. Every effort is being made to do this, and my Council fully appreciate the importance of ensuring the elimination of tubercle bacilli from the milk supply.

Bacteriological Examination of Milk.

The details of samples taken during the year are as follows:—

During the year 40 samples have been taken for bacteriological and biological examination with the following results:—

13 Samples from Wholesale Producers and Producer Retailers in the Alfreton U.D.

Code No.	M.B. Test Hrs.	Coliform Tubes Pos.	T.B.	Code No.	M.B. Test Hrs.	Coliform Tubes Pos.	T.B.
1.	1½U	3 U	NEG	9.	S	0 S	NEG
2.	S	0 S	NEG	10.	4½U	3 U	NEG
3.	S	0 S	NEG	11.	1½U	2 U	X
4.	S	0 S	NEG	12.	S	0 S	NEG
5.	S	3 U	NEG	13.	S	0 S	NEG
6.	S	0 S	NEG				
7.	S	0 S	NEG				
8.	4U	4 U	NEG				

8 Samples from Producer Retailers in the Alfreton U.D.

Code No.	M.B. Test	Coliform Tubes		T.B.	Code No.	M.B. Test	Coliform Tubes		T.B.
	Hrs.	Pos.				Hrs.	Pos.		
1.	S	0 S		NEG	5.	S	0 S		NEG
2.	S	2 U		NEG	6.	S	0 S		NEG
3.	S	0 S		NEG	7.	S	0 S		NEG
4.	2½U	3 U		X	8.	S	2 U		NEG

8 Samples from Wholesale Producers in the Alfreton U.D.

Code No.	M.B. Test	Coliform Tubes		T.B.	Code No.	M.B. Test	Coliform Tubes		T.B.
	Hrs.	Pos.				Hrs.	Pos.		
1.	S	0 S		NEG	5.	S	0 S		NEG
2.	S	0 S		NEG	6.	S	0 S		NEG
3.	S	3 U		NEG	7.	S	0 S		NEG
4.	1U	3 U		NEG	8.	S	0 S		NEG

4 Samples from Wholesale Producers. Producer Retailers in adjoining Rurals.

Code No.	M.B. Test	Coliform Tubes		T.B.	Code No.	M.B. Test	Coliform Tubes		T.B.
	Hrs.	Pos.				Hrs.	Pos.		
1.	3½U	3 U		NEG	3.	S	0 S		NEG
2.	S	0 S		NEG	4.	4½U	3 U		POS

7 Samples from Producer Retailers in adjoining Rurals.

Code No.	M.B. Test	Coliform Tubes		T.B.	Code No.	M.B. Test	Coliform Tubes		T.B.
	Hrs.	Pos.				Hrs.	Pos.		
1.	S	0 S		NEG	5.	4U	1 S		NEG
2.	S	2 U		NEG	6.	4U	3 U		NEG
3.	1U	3 U		NEG	7.	S	0 S		NEG
4.	3½U	3 U		NEG					

also 1 sample of Pasteurised Milk. Result. Satisfactory.

X Guinea Pig died before result could be obtained.

MILK (Special Designation) ORDER, 1936-1946.

The following information has been kindly supply by the County Medical Officer of Health, Dr. J. B. S. Morgan, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Accredited Licences: Issued to Wholesale Producers and Producer Retailers in this area by the County Council:

Bates, C. T., Riddings Farm, Riddings.

Duroe, S., Grange Farm, Butterley.

Palmer-Morewood, P. C. A., Hall Farm, Alfreton.

Paynes, G. E., Knowts Hall Farm, Golden Valley, Riddings.

Turner, W., & Sons, Newlands Farm, Riddings.

Unwin, T. B., Red Lion Farm, Riddings.

Hool, B., & Son, Green Farm, Swanwick.

Tuberculin Tested Licence was issued by the County Council during the year to:

Hunt, W., Outseats Farm, Alfreton.

Supplementary Licences to retail Pasteurised Milk from depots in this area have been granted by the Council during the year to the following:

Ripley Co-operative Society Ltd.—Five branches.

Codnor Park & Ironville Co-operative Society Ltd.—Two branches.

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1933.

All food animals are slaughtered in Government slaughterhouses with the exception of pigs slaughtered under licence issued at the Local Food Office. All such pigs are inspected after slaughter and every endeavour has been made to have cottagers' pigs slaughtered in private slaughterhouses rather than in back yards with the attendant inconveniences and nuisances. Private slaughterhouses have been licensed for this purpose and 40 Licences to stun have been issued or renewed during the year and fees amounting to £2 have been collected.

The number of animals slaughtered is as follows: 84 Pigs.
4 Sheep.

The number of emergency slaughters during the year: 5 Pigs.

Livestock (Restrictions on Slaughtering) No. 2 Order.

There is one establishment in the area where cat and dog meat is sold. These premises are kept under constant supervision to ensure that the provisions of the above Order are duly carried out.

All meat sold has previously been treated with Naphthalene Green to avoid any possibility of the meat being used for human consumption.

The Shops Act, 1912–34–36.

The Shops Regulations, 1912–13–37–39.

The Young Persons (Employment) Act and Order, 1938.

The following details have been extracted from the Register of Shops:—

	Canteens & Cafes.	Food Shops.	Other Premises.	Total.
Alfreton	28	94	128	250
Somercotes	11	79	43	133
Leabrooks	1	17	17	35
Riddings	6	42	23	71
Swanwick	4	22	16	42
Pyebridge	3	6	3	12
Ironville & Codnor Park	3	19	11	33
Golden Valley	—	2	—	2
	56	281	241	578

During the year the work of compiling the register has proceeded as circumstances permitted. A total of 470 visits have been made to these premises and 24 verbal warnings given for failure to close at the appointed time; and two for failure to keep records

on the appropriate form. One firm was warned for employing young persons after shop closing hours.

The Public Cleansing Service.

The financial details relating to this service cover the financial year ending 31st March, 1949, the balances having been checked against the books kept by the Accountant. Every possible economy has been effected consistent with the maintenance of an efficient service.

Staff.

The Outdoor Staff consists of the following:—

Collection—

- 4 Motor Drivers.
- 8 Loaders.
- 4 Wheelers out.
- 4 Bin Lads.

Disposal—

- 7 Men raking out and sorting on the face of the tip.

Disposal and Salvage—

- 1 Working Foreman.
- 1 Carter removing salvage and carting soil.

Salvage—

- 2 Men baling paper and rags (one of these employed part time rat baiting).

Nightsoil Collection and Disposal—

- 1 Driver.
- 7 Loaders.

The year was quite uneventful and little difficulty was experienced in maintaining the service. The winter was extremely mild in comparison with that of the previous year. We aim at being as punctual as possible in our weekly calls for refuse as this is as great a convenience to the department as it is to the householder. The improved working conditions with rates of wages paid, the fortnight's holiday with pay, and sickness benefit scheme have all contributed to attracting a better type of workman to the Council's service. We hope for still better amenities, such as adequate protective clothing, and possibly shower baths and lockers for the workmen, in the not too distant future. Such facilities will help to remove the old stigma attached to the personnel in the scavenging service, but which is now fast disappearing. The men of course perform a very important public duty, which should be fully appreciated by the ratepayers in general.

It is to be hoped that when the outside staff have fully settled down to the new conditions under the sickness benefit scheme, the small proportion of men will cease to abuse it. During the year several men had the full benefit from the scheme, and when one compares the small percentage of absenteeism before the scheme

came into being, with the percentage at the present time, one has every reason to believe that the scheme is being exploited. The Council gives every consideration to its staff and has the right to expect a square deal in return.

Plant.

The Salvage Plant at Leabrooks consists of Paper and Textile Baling Shed containing two Hunter Penrose Hand Operated Baling Presses, one Rowells Corrugated Iron, Tin Baling Shed containing one Shirtcliffe Electrically operated Bijoli Press for baling destructor scrap. The size of the bales being 20 in. x 12 in. x 5 in. A portion of the shed is used to house a Drimet Battery Charging Rectifier for charging batteries used on the cleansing vehicles.

Garages.

I have mentioned in previous reports of the inadequacy of garage accommodation, in view of the increasing size of the Council's fleet of motor vehicles. Centralisation is of course the ultimate objective, but at the moment the vehicles are garaged at three or four points in the district. With a view to solving my own immediate problem I have constructed two temporary garages at the Leabrooks Depot and the foundations have been laid for a temporary repair shop, together with inspection pit to facilitate inspection and greasing of vehicles.

Motor Vehicles.

Our fleet consists of:—

1	Bedford 2-3 Tonner, Refuse Collector, Long Wheelbase	1938
2	" " " " " " Short " "	1939. 1940
1	Dennis 10 Cu. Yd. " "	1945
1	" Cesspool Emptier and Nightsoil Unit	1946
1	" 10 Cu. Yd. Refuse Collector, (received 24th April, 1949)	

One Dennis 10 Cu. Yd. Refuse Collector has been placed on order and I hope to have delivery in April of next year. I will then suggest to the Council the scrapping of Bedford 6, the old type long wheelbase vehicle as it is very costly to maintain, the spare parts unobtainable, and an order to be placed for the purchase of a further Dennis 10 cubic yard for delivery in April 1950.

House and Trade Refuse and Nightsoil.

Throughout the year the regular service was maintained. House Refuse collected once per week. Trade Refuse and Salvage twice a week. Closet pails at least once per week, except in cases of overcrowding premises where pails are emptied twice weekly. Cesspools have been emptied free of charge twice per year, and where necessary additional clearances have been charged for. The revenue from these sources can be ascertained on reference to the costing report on services.

Section 76 Public Health Act 1936.

On Wednesday, 13th October, 1948, a Rag and Bone Collector appeared before the Magistrates for larceny of a quantity of gramophone records placed on the dustbin on the highway for collection by the Cleansing Department. The case was dismissed on payment of £1 2s. 6d. costs.

Disposal of Household Refuse.

As in past years the controlled tip at Leabrooks has been well maintained during the year. The brook has been piped throughout its whole length and four brick inspection chambers built, one at each end and two at changes of direction in the course of the stream.

The entire area has now been covered with at least one 6 foot layer of refuse, I anticipate a further six years tipping on this site, but there is always the possibility of tipping on other sites simultaneously where filling up of dangerous ponds, levelling of sites, etc., is necessary, such work would of course prolong the life of the tip at Leabrooks.

During the next year I hope to level, disc, harrow and seed down the complete five acres and make the site more pleasant to the eye. I feel there are enormous possibilities on this site, if the Council could acquire the whole stretch from Crays Hill to Sleetmoor Lane. The site would provide an access road from Sleetmoor Lane to Crays Hill, and in addition the site for an excellent playing field. A Lido boating lake, or paddling pool could be considered on the portion we are now filling up, with a run off into the brook via the inspection chambers on the site, or if necessary, into the Crays Hill sewer. I would like the Council to consider these proposals, particularly as the provision of a suitable playing field for the Leabrooks area has been occupying the minds of the Councillors in that part of the district for some little time. Pending the completion of the scheme the small field adjoining the finished portion of the tip could be enclosed and used for this purpose, with the consent of the War Agriculture Executive Committee to acquire this pasture land for such a purpose.

The Surveyor kindly tar sprayed the tip road during the summer.

Reclamation of Raw Materials.

As a result of appeals from the President of the Board of Trade, and circulars from the Ministry of Salvage and Recovery received during the year, emphasising the importance of the salvage of waste materials and in particular Waste Paper and Kitchen Waste, a Salvage Drive was held from the 28th June to the 17th July with excellent results.

The Clerk to the Council, Mr. H. Taylor, staged a very successful "Alfreton Can Make It" Exhibition in March at which I had a salvage display, enabling me to get first class publicity for the Waste Paper Competition. 13,000 people visited the Exhibition during the week. Monthly meetings of the Area Salvage Committee

were held throughout the year. The Annual Meeting was held at Chesterfield Town Hall and was addressed by J. C. Dawes, Esq., C.B.E., M.I.Mech.E., F.Inst.P.C., Director of Salvage and Recovery, Board of Trade, London, the Mayor of Chesterfield, Alderman E. Smith, presiding.

Mr. Dawes was greatly impressed by the work of the Committee which was reflected in the excellent salvage returns in the area. The Committee is the only one of its kind in the Country.

So far as the salvage figures are concerned in respect of the financial year ending 31st March, 1949, full details of which are to be found in Costing Report on Services, it will be noted that although we had an increase in Tonnage of 24 Tons 14 Cwts. the falling markets accounted for a decrease of £38 19s. 1d. It will also be noted that the Increased Collection Bonus received from the Ministry of Salvage and Recovery amounted to £163 12s. 2d. which is to be added to the Salvage Receipts, making the total receipts for the year £2,477 8s. 6d.

The total revenue since the salvage scheme was commenced in 1933 is £19,639 12s. 5d.

Two successful salvage drives were held during the year which greatly assisted in maintaining the interest of housewives and business people in the salvage scheme. On behalf of the Council I tender my thanks to all who assisted us to obtain this satisfactory result. In the event of the Government removing directions for the recovery of waste materials, we have no intention of discontinuing our scheme, providing we can find a market for our materials. There are other considerations apart from the purely monetary aspect. The fact that segregation assists us to keep our controlled tip clean and as free as possible from organic and vegetable matter which attracts rats, whilst uneconomical scrap such as tins and old corrugated iron and galvanised scrap causes air pockets in the tip, increasing the fire risk. It can be fully appreciated that a tip fire can prove to be a very expensive business apart from the grave nuisance if such an outbreak was to occur. With our methods such an outbreak is a remote possibility.

Trade Refuse.

The income from 48 business premises for the collection of Trade Refuse, not having any salvage value, was £119 10s. 8d. Included in this figure is the revenue from various firms who deposit refuse on the tip at a charge of 1/- per load.

Kitchen Waste.

The twice weekly collection of Kitchen Waste (Wednesday and Saturday) has been continued throughout the year. The communal bins provided by the Council are fitted with special non-blow-off lids, and are sited at schools and works canteens, cafes and at hotel kitchens and at convenient sites in the streets.

Many complaints are received from householders concerning the damage to the bins, principally by irresponsible youths who overturn the bins, and otherwise misuse them. It is extremely difficult to apprehend offenders.

Private collectors cut across our scheme and render it impossible to obtain our target of 1 ton per 1,000 population.

The details of collection and disposal during the past two years are as follows:—

Tons.	Cwts.					Revenue.
127	13	collected and sold during	1947	...	190	17 0
130	12	" " " "	1948	...	195	18 0

House Refuse Collection.

Cost of Refuse removed by Motors:—

	Tons		
Bedford 6 Removed	2382	at a cost of	£441 19 10
Bedford 7 "	2855	"	447 4 10
Bedford 8 "	2925	"	432 11 6
Dennis 9 "	39	"	88 17 5
Dennis 10 "	2639	"	451 11 10
	<u>10840</u>		<u>1862 5 5</u>

The wages of the loaders were £2,950 5s. 4d. which together with £1862 5s. 5d. cost of motors gives a figure of 8s. 10d. per ton compared with 8s. 9d. per ton in 1947.

Trade Refuse Accounts.

EXPENDITURE:—

	£	s.	d.
Hire of Lorries	81	4	4
Loaders Wages	108	10	9
	<u>189</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>1</u>

INCOME:—

Trade Refuse	119	10	8
	<u>£70</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>

1947:—£104 16s. 1d.

494 tons of Refuse were collected at a cost of 2s. 10d. per ton as compared with 2s. 3d. per ton in 1947.

House Refuse Disposal Account.

EXPENDITURE:—

	£	s.	d.
Wages on Tip	1433	2	0
Leabrooks Tip Extension	80	0	0
Sundries	49	17	6
	<u>1562</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>6</u>

INCOME:—					
	Rent of Brickyard—D. Sansom		4	16	0
			<hr/>		
			1558	3	6
1947:—£1727 9 5					
11,334 tons of Refuse were disposed of at 2s. 9d. per ton as compared with 1s. 10½d. per ton in 1947.					

Salvage Account.

EXPENDITURE:—	£	s.	d.
Paper Drive—Cheques to Schools	36	3	9
Wages (Kitchen Waste)	285	3	3
Wages (Salvage)	692	10	10
Rates	2	0	6
Repairs to Baling Press	41	5	3
Carriage & Cartage on Salvage	30	0	6
Baling Wire	36	7	6
Sundries	23	2	8
Advertising	2	7	3
Lorry Hire	198	4	5
	<hr/>		
	1347	5	11

1947:—£981 10 3							
The Income is:—	Tons.	cwts.	qrs.	lbs.	£	s.	d.
Kitchen Waste	130	12	0	0	195	18	0
Waste Paper	186	9	3	7	1217	12	10
Baled Destructor Scrap	129	0	0	0	282	5	5
Bottles & Jars	44	1	3	17	272	2	6
Rags & Textiles	18	7	0	12	195	6	2
Non Ferrous Metals	1	6	2	25	63	13	3
Ferrous Metals	23	0	3	0	63	12	5
Rubber	3	3	0	0	3	1	9
Waste Bones	1	3	2	0	6	15	1
Cullet	6	0	0	0	8	3	6
Dried Milk Tins	1	2	0	0	4	10	5
Milk Bottles		3	1	0		15	0
	<hr/>						
	544	10	0	5	2313	16	4

Increased Collection Bonus							
Kitchen Waste					114	5	5
Waste Paper					49	6	9
					<hr/>		
					163	12	2

			£	s.	d.
	Tons	cwts.			
1933	—	—	15	2	11
1934	—	—	109	5	9
1935	—	—	140	11	6
1936	—	—	329	10	0
1937	—	—	562	14	6
1938	—	—	340	6	6
1939	—	—	355	17	2
1940	356	1	1168	8	0
1941	426	7	1348	6	2
1942	692	8	2672	12	3
1943	548	9¾	2073	10	8
1944	588	13¾	2097	17	5
	<hr/>				
Carried forward	2,611	19½	11,204	2	10

	Tons	cwts.	£	s.	d.
<i>Brought forward</i>	2,611	19½	11,204	2	10
1945	525	8	1806	13	6
1946	454	15	1788	12	2
1947	519	16½	2352	15	5
1948	544	10	2477	8	6
	<hr/>		<hr/>		
	4656	9	19639	12	5

Farm and Haymaking.

Expenditure :—	£	s.	d.	
Wages	15	5	7	
Sundries	11	11	8	£26 17 3
	<hr/>			
1947 :—£22 4s. 8d.				

Rats and Mice Infestation Order.

Expenditure :—			
Wages	32	0	4
Rat Bait	5	13	0
	<hr/>		
	37	13	4
	<hr/>		

1947 :—£53 11s. 11d.

Nightsoil Collection and Disposal Account.

COLLECTION :—

Expenditure :—

Loaders Wages	1249	0	0
Lorry Hire	939	18	10
Sundries	18	9	3
	<hr/>		
	2207	8	1

Income

Emptying Cesspools	48	15	0
	<hr/>		
	2158	13	1
	<hr/>		

DISPOSAL

Rent of Bullock Lane Tip	3	0	0
	<hr/>		

2557tons of Nightsoil were collected at a cost of 16s. 10½d. per ton and disposed of at ¼d. per ton giving a combined figure of 16s. 10¾d. per ton as compared with 13s. 9¾d. per ton in 1947.

Combined Costing.

Collections of Wet & Dry Refuse :	Tons.	£	s.	d.
Motors	10840	4812	10	9
Nightsoil	2557	2158	13	1
Trade Refuse	494	70	4	5
	<hr/>	<hr/>		
	13891	7041	8	3
	<hr/>	<hr/>		

This gives a figure of 10s. 1¾d. per ton as compared with 9s. 3¼d. per ton in 1947.

E. MERCER,
Sanitary Inspector.

S. Rowbottom & Son, Ltd.
Printers Alfreton